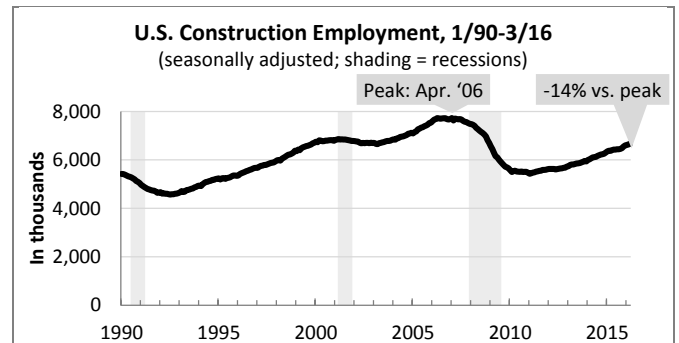




## The Economic Impact of Construction in the United States and Illinois

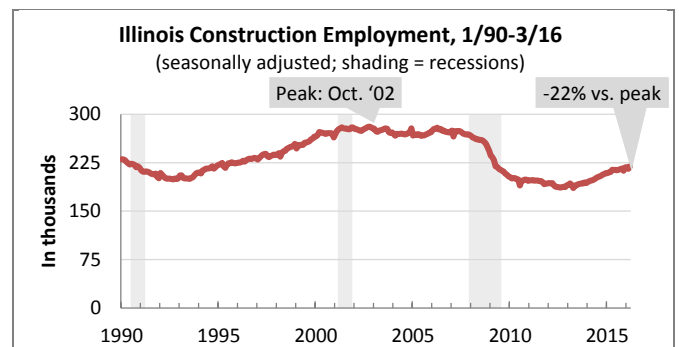
### Economic Impact of Construction:

- In 2014, U.S. gross domestic product (GDP)—the value of all goods and services produced in the country—totaled \$17.3 trillion; construction contributed \$653 billion (3.8%).
- In Illinois, construction contributed \$25 billion (3.4%) of the state's GDP of \$746 billion. Thus, construction's contribution to GDP in the state was less than the industry's 3.8% share of U.S. GDP.
- Construction wages and salaries in 2014 totaled \$353 billion in the United States, including \$13.7 billion in Illinois.



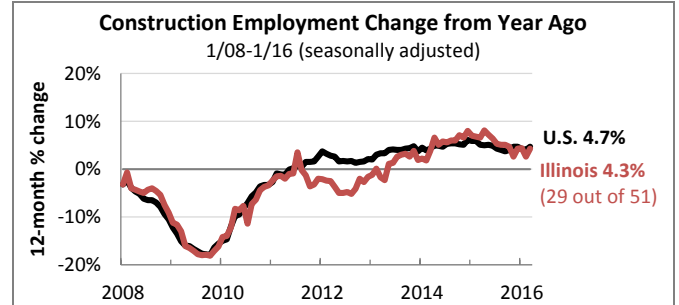
### Nonresidential Construction Spending:

- Nonresidential spending in the U.S. in 2014 totaled \$618 billion (\$348 billion private, \$271 billion public).
- Private nonresidential spending in Illinois totaled \$7.9 billion in 2014. (Public spending is not available by state.)
- Nonresidential starts in Illinois totaled \$12.6 billion in 2015 and \$12.1 billion in 2014, according to CMD.



### Construction Employment (Seasonally Adjusted):

- Construction (residential + nonresidential) employed 6.7 million workers in March 2016, an increase of 301,000 (4.7%) from March 2015 and a decrease of 1.1 million (14%) from April 2006, when U.S. construction employment peaked.
- Construction employment in Illinois in March 2016 totaled 219,500, an increase of 4.3% from March 2015 and a 22% decrease from the state's peak in October 2002.



### Construction Industry Pay:

- In 2014, annual pay of all construction workers in the United States averaged \$55,000, 7% more than the average for all private sector employees.
- Construction workers' pay in Illinois averaged \$64,800, 19% more than all private sector employees in the state.

### Small Business:

- The United States had 645,500 construction firms in 2012, of which 93% employed fewer than 20 workers.
- Illinois had 27,900 construction firms in 2012, of which 94% were small (<20 employees).

Empl. Change by Metro (not seasonally adjusted)		Rank (out of 358)
Metro area or division	3/15-3/16	
Statewide (construction)	5%	
Statewide (Const/mining/logging)*	4%	
Bloomington*	-15%	358
Champaign-Urbana*	7%	104
Chicago-Naperville-Arlington Heights Div.	5%	150
Danville*	20%	7
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, IA-IL*	2%	230
Decatur*	-13%	354
Elgin Div.	17%	10
Kankakee*	0%	245
Lake County-Kenosha County, IL-WI Div.	6%	126
Peoria*	0%	245
Rockford*	-5%	325
Springfield*	3%	202
St. Louis, MO-IL*	2%	230

\*The Bureau of Labor Statistics reports employment for construction, mining and logging combined for metro areas in which mining and logging have few employers. To allow comparisons between states and their metros, the table shows combined employment change for these metros. Not seasonally adjusted statewide data is shown for both construction-only and combined employment change.